A Plain and Short

# TREATISE

OF AN

## *Apoplexy, Convulsions, Colick,* twisting of the *Guts, Mother Fits, Bleeding* at *Nose,*

*Vomitting* of *Blood, Stone* in the *Kidnies, Quinsey, Miscarriage, Hard Labour, Cholora Morbus:*

AND

Several other violent and dangerous Diseases that come of a sudden, and require present Help.

SHEWING

The Sick or By-standers what ought presently to be done.

Together with proper Remedies for each Disease, and plain Directions for the use of them.

By J. PECHEY, *of the College of Physicians in* London.

*London*, Printed for the Author, and Sold at his House in *Basing-lane*, near *Bread-street*, 1698.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

# THE PREFACE.

HAving often considered, that there are several Diseases so surprizing, and withal so very violent, that the Patient is often dead, or past all hopes of recovery, before a skilful Physitian in many places can be called, or advised with. I thought a plain English Treatise of such kind of Diseases might be of general use, and that it may suit all conditions of Men, all by the frailty of Nature lying open to one or other of these suddain Incursions, I have reduced it to a small compass, that it may be the easier read over, and that each Disease may be the soon, er turned to upon any suddain occasion. Ordinary Readers being as often at a loss in a large Book as Travellers in a Wood; and it is composed in a small Character, that as every one may need it, so every one may be able to buy it, and I have Written it in a plain Stile that every one also may be able to understand it.

This little Book may be an assistant to Charitable Ladies and Gentlewomen in the Country, who like the good Samaritan, have never an Hand but what is ready to help their distressed Neighbours, here they may find plain directions, and the most celebrated Medicines, such as the London Physitians most

most frequently make use of in these Diseases. The Traveller and Sea-faring Man when they are far distant from Physitians, and destitute of all other help, may here also find releif.

The Medicines prepared by my self that are often mention'd in this Treatise, are of great Vertue, and Efficacy, and have bin found Successful to admiration in cureing several of these Diseases. And they keep good many Years, and will endure the excess of Heat and Cold in various Climates. Therefore very proper for those that live in the Country, and in the Plantations abroad, or go to Sea. And indeed every one that has been once seized with any one of these Diseases, will undoubtedly wheresoever he dwells, think it no small Comfort and Security to have an approved Remedy ready at hand, in time of need.

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CHAP. I.

## Chap. I. *Of Sleepy Diseases, Coma, Lethargy, Carus, and Apoplexy.*

THese Four sorts of *Preternatural Sleep* proceed from the same Causes, and require the same Methods of Cure; and therefore shall be treated of together in this Chapter.

When any Person is seized with a *Sleepy Distase*, the *Bystanders* must endeavour by all means to rouse him, by offering violence to all his Senses; and therefore you must expose his Eyes to the Sun-beams, or to a clear Light, his Ears must be filled with violent Noises and Clamours, and you must be sure to call him aloud by his own Name: sharp things are to be blown up his Nostrils; the sence of Touching must be revived by Rubbings, Vellications, plucking of the Hair, binding of the Members, squeezing of the Fingers together, and the like: he must be presently *Blooded* if he has Strength but his strength is not to be judged of, by the present Circumstances, but by such as he was in before the Disease seized him. You must first Bleed in the Arm, and then in the *Jugular Vein*, presently after give the following Vomit.

*Take of the Blessed Wine, one Ounce and an half; of Carduus Water one Ounce; of Spirit of Juniper-Berries, two Drams. Make a Vomit.*

Inject two or three sharp *Glisters* in a Day.

*Take of the Carminative decoction with Bay-berries and Juniper-berries, ten Ounces; of the Electuary of Bay-berries one Ounce; of Blessed Wine and Brown-Sugar, each three Ounces; of Chymical Oyl of Juniper, ten Drops: Mix them and make a Glister.*

If a Glister be not rendred in an Hour's time, provoke the Belly by a *Suppository*.

*Take of Hiera Picra, half an Ounce, of Sal Gemma one Dram; of Honey, a sufficient quantity: Make Suppositories.*

*that come of a ſudden, and require preſent help.*

The Spirit of *Sal Armoniack* muſt be held often to the Noſtrils, or my *Cephalick Tincture*, which is one of the beſt Medicines in the World for Sleepy Diſeaſes, and indeed for all diſeaſes of the Head and Spirits.

Things of all kinds that cauſe Revulſion muſt be uſed, not only *Frictions* and *Ligatures*, but alſo *Cupping-Glaſſes* ſet on the Back, Shoulders, Arms and Thighs: but in an Apoplexy you muſt not apply Cupping-Claſſes to the Back or Hypochondres, leſt the Muſcles of the Breaſt and Belly, ſhould be contracted, and ſo Reſpiration more hindred. Cupping-Glaſſes applyed to the Head are counted very proper, apply a *Bliſtering Plaiſter* with *Euphorbium* to the Neck; Some, according to the cuſtom of the Antients, hold a red-hot Frying-Pan to the Head at ſuch a diſtance, as it may burn the Hair, but not the Skin.

*Take of the Waters of Rue, Balm, and Black-Cherries, each three Ounces; of Compound Peony-water, and Compound Syrup of Peony, each one Ounce and an half; of Tincture of Caſtor, one dram; of Spirit of Sal Armoniack, half a dram; mingle them, make a Julep.* Give four or five Spoonfuls often, or ten drops of my *Cephalick Tincture* in two Ounces of Compound Peony-Water, or in a ſmall Glaſs of Canary.

In the general Cure of theſe Diſeaſes, you muſt take notice, that in thoſe which poceed from Blood, Medicines that heat the leaſt, are to be uſed: But *Bleeding* is to be uſed freely, and afterwards a vein in the Forehead is to be opened, and things that purge Choler are to be mixed with thoſe that purge Flegm.

If the Brain be very much cooled, the Sick after univerſal Evacuations may uſe Tablets made in the following manner.

*Take of Ambergreaſe, half a Scruple; diſtilled Oyl of the Seeds of Aniſe, Cinnamon, and Nutmegs, each three drops; of Oyls of Cloves, one drop; of Sugar diſſolved in Orange Flower-Water, four Ounces; make Tablets.* Let him take a Dram or two every Morning, and let him be ſure to take twenty drops of my *Cephalic Tincture* in two Ounces of Compound Peony-water at Bed-time, three Nights before the New-Moon. It is alſo proper to hold a Nutmeg often

often in the Mouth, and to chew it; and perfumes are often to be held to the Nostrils, especially Apoplectick Balsam, or my *Cephalick Tincture*. Spices are to be used with Meats, and the following digestive Powder after Meals,

*Take of the Seeds of Coriander, Sweet-Fennel, Caraways, each fifteen grains; of White Amber, one dram; of the yellow Peel of Citrons; and Flowers of Rosemary, each one dram and an half; of Nutmegs, half a dram; of White Sugar, three ounces: Powder them grossly, and give half a Spoonful after Meals.*

If from too great a quantity of Blood, a sleepy Disease is feared, the Patient must be sufficiently Bloodred, and the utmost endeavours must be used to make the Hemorrhoids flow, than which nothing can be more advantagious.

Purging must be also ordered to prevent a Relapse.

*Take of the Pill of Amber, and of the lesser Coch, each two scruples; of the best Castor, six grains; of Oyl of Amber a sufficient quanty: mix them, make 12 Pills, take six for a Dose, and the other six three days after. Or, take my Pills, which are excellent in these diseases.*

After Purging let the Sick use the following Medicine.

*Take of the Conserves of the Flowers of Male-Peony, and of Rosemary, each one Ounce; of the Bark of Citron Candied, six drams; of the Species call'd Diambra and Diambos, each one dram; of Castor Powdered, two scruples; of compound Spirit of Lavender, half a dram, with a sufficient quantity of the Syrups of Gilly-flowers, and of compound Peony make an Electuary.* Give the quantity of a Nutmeg, Morning and Evening daily, and let the Sick take two spoonfuls of Black Cherry-water, and ten drops of my Cephalic Tincture Morning and Evening, presently after the use of the Electuary.

*Take of Amber Powdered, one ounce; sprinkle the fourth part of it upon the Head every night at Bed time.*

## Chap. II. *Of Bleeding at Noſe.*

Bleeding at the Noſe comes at any time of the Year, and afflicts thoſe chiefly that are weakly, and of a very hot Conſtitution; and more frequently when they are Old than when they are Young.

In this Caſe you muſt do all you can to reſtrain the violent heat and ebullition of the Blood, from whence ariſes the ſaid unuſual Extravaſation, and to turn the force of it another way. To which end *Bleed* often in the Arm, and take away Blood freely: order alſo a *Cooling and Thickening Diet*, as three parts of Fountain-water and one of Milk boyled together, and drank Cold; roaſted Apples, Barly Broaths, and ſuch like things as are made without Fleſh: order the Sick to keep from Bed for ſome time daily, and give a gentle cooling *Gliſter* every day, and let it not be once omitted. Give alſo a draught made of half an ounce of *Diacodium* and *Cowſlip-water* at Bed time to quell the fury of the Blood: but becauſe a ſharp humour often accompanies Bleeding at Noſe, and the like which being mingled with the Blood, furthers it's motion, and opens the Orifices of the Veins, beſides revulſion and cooling, I uſually give the following Purging potion when the Diſeaſe is even at it's height.

*Take of Tamarinds, half an ounce, of ſena two drams, of Rhubarb, one dram and an half; Boyl them in a ſufficient quantity of water, to three ounces of the ſtrained Liquor add of Manna, and Syrup of Roſes ſolutive. each one ounce, make a Potion,* and after it has done working, I give at Bed time a draught made of two ounces of water of *Red Poppies*, and one ounce of *Diacodium*, and when the Bleeding is gone quite off I give the Patient ſome purging potion again.

As to outward Applications, a Linnen Bolſter dipt in cold Water, wherein *Sal prunella* has bin diſolved, may be applyed to the Nape of the Neck, and to both the ſides of it often in a day; and after Bleeding and Purging the following Liquor may be uſed.

Take

*Take of Hungarian Vitriol, and Allom, each one ounce; of Flegm of Vitriol, half a Pint; Boyl them till all is dissolved; filter the Liquor when it is cold, and seperate it from the Crystals that sometimes rise: To the remaining Liquor add a twelfth part of Oyl of Vitriol*; And put a tent dipt in this Liquor into the Noſtril from whence the Blood flows, and keep it in two days.

Rags moiſtened in this Liquor and applyed ſtop Blood, from what parts ſoever it flows

*Spitting of Blood*, which betwixt Spring and Summer befalls weakly People of a hot Conſtitution, whoſe Lungs are infirm, and rather Young People than Old, is almoſt of the ſame nature with the Bleeding at the Noſe, and requires almoſt the ſame Method of Cure, only it will not bear Purging, by which, eſpecially if repeated, the ſick is apt to fall into a Conſumption; but Bleeding uſed often, a Glister injected every day, a draught made of *Diacodium* taken at Bed-time, and a Dyet thickening and cooling will do the Buſineſs effectually.

## Chap. III. *Of Vomiting of Blood.*

VOmiting of Blood, from what cauſe ſoever it ariſes, is very dangerous; for if too great a quantity of Blood be evacuated, their is danger of Death; if it coagulate in the Stomack, and corrupt there, it occaſions fainting. It muſt be cured by Medicines that cauſe a Revulſion of the Blood from the Stomach, and by ſuch as attemperate it, and ſtop the opening of the Veins. And firſt, becauſe an orderly Diet is of great uſe in this caſe, the common Diet ought to be aſtringent and cooling, as Barley-broths, Almond and Rice diet, Water-gruel, and eſpecialy Starch boiled in Milk, whereunto may be added, a little Roſe-water, hard Eggs may be alſo uſed, dipt in Vinegar, alſo Bread dipt in Water and Chicken Broath with Wood-ſorrel, Purſlain, and Plantian boyled in it: But at the beginning of eating ſome aſtringent things ſhould be

taken

taken, as a Quince baked under the aſhes, Medlars or the like.

Let the Sick abſtrain from all Salt, Pepper'd, and Fryed Meats, and alſo from ſuch things as yield a great deal of nouriſhment, unleſs the Weakneſs of the Sick requires that they ſhould be taken ſparing'y.

He muſt drink but little, and when he does, it muſt be Water, wherein Iron has bin quenched with a little juice of Lemon in it.

The Sick muſt not expoſe himſelf to the Winds, nor to the rays of the Sun, he muſt Sleep moderately, and his Body muſt be kept open.

Bleeding muſt be uſed ſparingly, and it muſt be repeated. The Members muſt be rubbed and bound, and cleanſing Gliſters muſt be injected, Cupping-glaſes muſt be applyed to the Buttocks, Legs, and Loins.

Let two ſpoonfuls of Vinegar and Water mixed be given, if there be a ſuſpition of clotted Blood; for by the uſe of it, it may be eaſily diſolved, and driven from the Veins of the Stomach, and they will be ſtop'd thereby; foment the Region of the Stomach alſo with it cold.

Let the Sick take Morning and Evening four ounces of the juice of Plantain cold.

*Take of old Conſerve of Roſes, and of Comfry Roots, each one ounce, of Marmalade of Quinces half an ounce, one Myrobalane candied, troches of Amber and Lemnian earth, each two drams, of coral prepared, and of Saffron of Mars each one dram; with Syrup of dryed Roſes, make an Electuary,* and let the Sick take the quantity of a Nutmeg Morning and Evening.

*Troches of Amber* do not only bind, but alſo diſolve clotted Blood; and therefore are frequently to be uſed.

*Tincture of Coral* made with the juice of Lemons is alſo very good.

But when the Blood is evacuated violently, and cannot be ſtoped by the forementioned Medicines, Narcoticks muſt be taken inwardly and injected by Gliſters, and the region of the Stomach muſt be anointed with the oyl of Roſes and Myrtles waſht in Vinegar; and after you have anointed

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Bleeding being sufficiently used, gentle and frequent Purging must be ordered, whereby the Blood may be cleared from serous and Cholerick Humours, occasioning this Disease: but they ought to be made of Rhubarb, Myrobalans, Tamarinds, and the like which bind as well as Purge, and do not stir the Humours. They may be given in the form of a Bolus with Syrup of Myrtles or dryed Roses, or in a Potion made of a Decoction of Sorrel, Succory, Purslain, or the like.

When purging is used, the fore-mentioned Electuary, Syrup of Coral, or some other Astringent and Corroborating Medicine must be used at Bed-time.

Lastly, to prevent a relapse, a dram of *Rhubarb* must be given once a Week for a long time.

## Chap. IIII. *Of Childrens Convulsions.*

CHildrens Convulsions are so frequent, that they are almost the only Species of Convulsions.

They are chiefly subject to them in the first Month, and at the time they breed Teeth; but they also happen at other times and proceed from other causes in such as are disposed to them. Sometimes they do not come presently after the Birth, but lie hid until the breeding of Teeth, or not till a great while after, and take their rise from an unhealthy or Big-bellied Nurse, from Milk clotted or corrupted in the Stomach, from a Feverish disposition, from Ulcers or Scabs of the Head or of other parts suddenly disappearing, from changes of the Air or the like.

We must endeavour to prevent these Convulsions in Children and Infants, or to cure them when they are come; for if the former Children of the same Parents have been subject to Convulsive Fits, this Disease ought to be prevented by the early use of Remedies in such as are Born after. To this end it is customary to give to new Born Babes

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We must endeavour to prevent these Convulsions in Children and Infants, or to cure them when they are come; for if the former Children of the same Parents have been subject to Convulsive Fits, this Disease ought to be prevented by the early use of Remedies in such as are Born after. To this end it is customary to give to new Born

Babes

Babes as ſoon as they begin to breath, ſome medicine proper for Convulſions: Some upon this occaſion give ſome drops of Pure *Honey*, others a ſpoonful of *Canary* Wine ſweetned with Sugar, or Oyl of *Almonds* freſh drawn; others give a drop of Oyl of *Amber*: But beſides theſe things uſed at firſt, which certainly do good, ſome other Remedies ought to be given; for inſtance give a ſpoonful twice a Day of the following Liquor.

*Take of the waters of Black-Cherries and Rue, each one ounce and a half; of Langiuſes Antiepileptick Water, one ounce; of Syrup of Coral, ſix drams; of prepared Pearl, fifteen grains; mingle them in a Viol.*

The third or fourth day after the Birth, make an *Iſſue* in the *Neck*, and if the countenance be florid, Bleed, and take away an ounce and an half or two ounces from the jugular Vein: but take care that too much Blood does not flow out in Sleep: Rub gently the Temples with the following Oyntment

*Take of Oyl of Nutmegs by expreſſion., two drams of Balſam of Copaiba, three drams, of Amber, one Scruple: mix them.*

Hang round the Neck the Roots and Seeds of *Male peony* ſewed up in a Rag.

Moreover medicines proper for Convulſions muſt be given daily to the Nurſe: let her take Morning and Evening a draught of Whey wherein the Roots of Male-Peony, or the Seeds of ſweet Fennel have bin boyled, and let her be very orderly in her Diet.

But if an Infant be actually ſeized with Convulſions, becauſe the Iſſue does not run well, you muſt apply a Blifter to the Neck, or behind the Ears; and if the Infant be not of a cold Conſtitution, Blood muſt be drawn from the jugular Veins by Leeches, and Linnements muſt be uſed to the Temples, Noſtrils and Neck, and to the Soles of the Feet, and Glifters of Milk and Sugar muſt be injected.

*Take of the Oyls of Copaiba, and of Caſtor, each two drams, of Amber, half a dram, make a Linnement*; and every ſixth or eight Hour give a Paper of my Powder for Convulſions in a ſpoonful or two of Black Cherry-water, ſweetned with Syrup of Peony.

When

When by reason of breeding of Teeth, difficultly Convulsions happen, a thin and cooling Diet must be ordered, and Bleeding and Glisters must be often used.

When Children are seized with Convulsions, not presently after the Birth, or upon Breeding of Teeth, but from other occasions and accidents; the cause for the most part of such is either in the Head or in the Bowels: When the former is suspected, as is wont to be known by the signs which shew watry Humours heaped up in the Brain, my Powder for Convulsions, and the medicines abovementioned must be used. Moreover for those who bear Purging well, a Vomit or gentle Purge must be prescribed.

When the cause of Convulsions seems to be lodged in the Bowels, or when Worms or sharp Humours in the Belly are the cause, my Worm-Powder is of excellent use.

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## Chap. V. *Of the Colick.*

IT takes it's Name from the Gut *Colon*, which is the part affected: The causes of the Colick are excrementious matter, Wind, the excrements hardened, costivness, thick, cold, and flegmatick Humours, also Cholerick and Melancholy humours. There are other causes of the Colick, but less frequent, as Stones growing in the Guts, Worms, hard Bodies obstructing the Guts, as Cherry-stones, hard Cheese and the like.

The external Causes are a cold Constitution of the Air, gross meats of hard disgestion, immoderate Sleep immoderate Venery, and other external Causes, which may injure the Concoction of the Stomach: but from what cause soever this Tormenting Disease is occasioned, there is no Medicines yet known that do so certainly Cure it, as my *Elixir and Cordial Drops*.

But to prevent a relapse, and to strengthen the Bowels, and to open Obstructions I advise the Sick to Ride often.

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## Chap. VI. *Of Mother Fits, and Vapours.*

THeſe Diſeaſes are the moſt frequent of all Chronical Diſeaſes, and they are not only frequent, but ſo wonderfully various that they reſemble almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are ſubject to: Sometimes they poſſeſs the Head, and occaſion an Apoplexy, and this ſeizes Women very often after Delivery, or is occaſioned by hard Labour, or ſome violent commotion of the mind.

Sometimes they produce violent Convulſions, very like the Falling-Sickneſs, the Belly and Bowels ſwelling towards the Throat, the Woman ſtrugling ſo violently that tho' at other times her ſtrength is but ordinary, ſhe now can ſcarce be held by all the ſtrength of the by ſtanders uttering ſome odd and inarticulate Sounds, and ſtriking her Breaſt: theſe Convulſions are commonly called *Mother Fits.*

Sometimes they poſſeſs the outward part of the Head cauſing violent pain continually fixt in one part, which may be covered by the top of your Thumb; and violent Vomiting accompanies this pain: this pain chiefly afflicts *Maids that have the Green-ſickneſs.*

Sometimes falling upon the Heart, they occaſion a violent beating of the Heart, ſo that the Women who are afflicted with it, verily believe that the By-ſtanders may hear the ſound of the Heart thumping upon the Ribs.

This chiefly afflicts thoſe that are of *a thin Habit of Body and of a Weak conſtitution, and alſo Young Maids that have the Green-ſickneſs.*

Sometimes the Patient *Coughs* without intermiſſion but brings up nothing: this chiefly invades Women that abound in Flegm.

Sometimes ruſhing violently upon the Belly the Vapours occaſion violent pain much like the *twiſting* of the *Guts*, and the Woman Vomits exceedingly: this chiefly ſeizes thoſe that are of a *lax and crude Habit* of Body, and

thoſe

those that have suffered much in bringing *forth great Children.*

When the Vapours fall upon one of the *Kidneys*, they plainly represent, by the pain they cause there, a Fit like that of the Stone; nor is the *Bladder* free from them, for sometimes they do not only cause pain there, but also stop the Urine just as if there were a Stone: but this kind of vexing the Bladder very seldom happens; that which resembles the Stone in the Kidneys is not so rare.

Sometimes falling upon the *Stomach* they cause a continual Vomiting and sometimes a Looseness, when they are settled upon the Guts

And as the *Vapours* afflict almost all the Inner parts, so sometimes they seize also the outward parts, and occasion pain and sometimes Swellings in the Jaws, Shoulders, Hands, Thighs, Legs; nor can the Teeth free themselves from the assaults of Vapours, tho' they are not hollow; but these pains and swellings which afflict the outward parts chiefly seize those Women that are in a manner quite worn out by a long series of Vapours, and by the force of them.

But among all the Torments the *Vapours* occasion, there is none so common as a Pain in the Back: and this is worth observing, that often a notable Cold of the outward parts makes way for these Fits of the Vapours, which for the most part does not go off till the Fitt ends: and moreover all Women troubled with Vapours complain of a dejection and sinking of the Spirits.

Lastly, every one knows that Women troubled with *Vapours* sometimes Laugh excessively, and sometimes Cry as much without any real cause for either: But among all the Symptoms that accompany *Vapours*, this is the most proper and almost inseperable; namely an Urine as clear as Rock Water, and this Women in *Vapours* evacuate plentifully: and it sometimes happens that they belch up ill fumes as often as they eat, tho' they eat only Moderately, and according as they have an Appetite; and sometime the Wind that comes from the Stomach is as sower as Vinegar.

Nor are they unhappy only for that their Bodies are so ill

ill affected, and as it were tottering like ruined Houſes juſt about to fall; for their Minds are more diſeaſed than their Bodies, and an incurable *Deſperation* is mixed with the very nature of their Diſeaſe; and what the *Roman orator ſaid of the Superſtitious exactly agrees with theſe Melancholy People. Sleep, ſays he, ſeems to be a refuge for the Laborious and Careful, but from thence cares and fears ariſe*, whilſt only Funerals and Apparitions of their Deceaſed Friends are repreſented in Dreams, and they are ſo tormented in Body and Mind, that one would think their Lives were a Purgatory, wherein they were to purifie themſelves, and to expiat Crimes committed in ſome other State. Nor does this happen only to mad people, but alſo to thoſe who, if you except theſe Impetuoſities of Mind are very prudent and judicious, and who much excell for deep thought, and wiſdom of Speech, others whoſe minds were never excited by theſe *provokements* to thinking. But this dreadful condition of Mind which I have above deſcribed, ſeizes only thoſe that have much and a long while conflicted with this Diſeaſe, and have been at length wholly vanquiſhed by it, eſpecially if adverſity, Care or Trouble of mind, or the like joined with an ill Habit of Body, have added Oyl to the Flame.

In order to the cure, let eight ounces of Blood be taken from the Right Arm, and the following Plaiſter applyed to the Navel.

*Take of Galbanum diſſolved in Tincture of Caſtor, and ſtrained, three drams; of Lacamahaca, two drams, mix them make a Plaiſter.*

The next Morning let her make uſe of the following Pills: *Take of the Pill each: Major, two Scruples, of Caſtor powdered, two Grains, of peruvian Balſam, four drops, make four* Pills. Let her take them at five in the Morning, and ſleep after them. Repeat them twice or thrice every Morning, or every other Morning according to their operation, and the ſtrength of the Patient,

After the purging Pills are taken, ſhe muſt take two of *my Pills for Vapours* early in the Morning, and at five in the Afternoon for thirty dayes drinking after them Morning and Evening, three ſpoonfuls of *compound Br-ony-*

*ter*, and so the *Vapours* are most commonly Cured, nd most obstructions in Women, especially the Green-ickness, and also all suppressions of the Courses *Tunbridge-waters* are also very proper for the Cure of hese Diseases; and Riding abroad in the Air, if the Woman has Strength to bear it.

When a Fit of the Vapours seizes any Woman, suddenly you must hold to her Nostrils *Assafœtida*, *Galbanum*, *Castor*, Spirit of *Salarmoniac* or the like, and give inwardly ten drops, of Spirit of *Hartshorn* in three spoonfuls of *Compound Briony-water.*

## Chap. VII. *Of Twisting of the Guts.*

THis dreadful Disease, which has hitherto been accounted Mortal by almost all, arises from the inverted and preposterous Motion of the Guts.

When it appears by Glisters Vomited up and other Signs, that there is a twisting of the Guts, you must endeavour three things, *First*, that the contrary motion of the Stomach, which occasions the same motion of the Guts, may be Hindred; *Secondly*, that the Intestines being Weakened by sharp Humours may be strengthened, *Thirdly*, that the Stomach and Guts may be freed from the Humours; and that you may Answer these Indications, you must order the Cure in the following manner. First prescribe one Scruple of Salt of *Wormwood*, in a spoonful of juice of Lemons to be taken Morning and Evening, but at other times of the Day order some spoonfuls of *Mint-water* without Sugar, or any thing else, to be taken twice in an Hour, and order a Live *Kitling* to lye always on the naked Belly: but after the Pain and Vomiting has wholly ceased, for the space of two or three Days, give one dram of the Pill Coch Major dissolved in *Mint-water*, which must be also used very often all the time of the working of the Pills, to hinder the return of the Vomiting; nor is the *Kitling* to be removed before the Patient has taken the Pills,

 *that come of a ſudden, and require preſent help.*

The Sick muſt obſerve a very thin Diet, namely ſome ſpoonfuls of Chicken Broath muſt be taken twice or thrice a Day, and he muſt keep his Bed till ſigns of perfect Health appear, and when he is well, he muſt perſiſt in the uſe of *Mint-water* for a long time, and keep his Belly warm with Flannels doubled, that there may not be a relapſe; to which this Diſeaſe is more obnoxious than an other.

## Chap. VIII. *Of the Stone in the Kidneys.*

WHen any one is ſeized with a Fitt of the Stone, ſetting aſide all other remedies, let him preſently drink a Gallon of Poſſet drink wherein two ounces of the Roots of marſh Mallows have been boyled, and let the following Gliſter be injected.

*Take of the Roots of marſh Mallows and Lillies, each one ounce, of the Leaves of Mallows, Pellitory of the Wall, and of the Flowers of Camomile, each one Handful, of Flax and Fenugreek ſeeds each half an Ounce, boyl them in a ſufficient quantity of Water, to a Pint and a half; diſſolve in in the ſtrained liquor, brown Sugar, and Syrup of Marſh-Mallows, each two ounces, mingle them make a Gliſter.*

As ſoon as he has rendred all the Poſſet drink by Vomiting, and rejected the Gliſter, let him take thirty of *my Cordial drops* in a Glaſs of White wine, and compoſe himſelf to reſt on his Bed.

But to prevent this Diſeaſe, let him drink *Acton* or *Richmond Waters*, or other Purging waters often, eſpecially when he finds a pain in his Back or heat of Urine. And every Summer if his Condition will allow of it, *Tunbridge Waters* or the like, for the ſpace of a Month or Whey for the ſame time, when he has not an opportunity to drink theſe Waters.

Riding ou Horſe Back is alſo very good for prevention. But it is to be noted; that if the Stone is too large to paſs, neither the Waters nor Riding are proper, for ſome old Men have haſtened their end; by attempting in vain

to Cure this Disease by such Remedies, the Stone by this means being thurst forward, when it was too big to pass.

If a *Bloody Urine* be occasioned by the Stone in the Kidnies, take two ounces and a half of *Manna*, dissolved in a quart of Whey once a Week for some Months, and when you are to Walk or Ride, be sure to drink a large draught of small Beer before you go out, and in the way if you stay long a broad.

## Chap. IX. *Of Vomiting and Looseness, call'd Cholera Morbus.*

THis disease is easily known, for there are violent Vomitings, and an Evacuation of ill Humours with great difficulty and trouble by Stool, there is a violent Pain of the Belly, an Heart Burning, Thirst, a quick Pulse and often Convulsions, Fainting, and a Coldness of the extream Parts, and such lik Symptoms, which Frighten the By-standers, and kill the Patient in Twenty four Hours.

For the Cure of this dreadful Disease, proceed in the following manner, boyl a Chicken in about 3 Gallons of spring water, and let the Sick drink several large Draughts of it a little warm, or for want of it Posset-drink: At the same time a good quantity of the Liquor will serve for several Glisters, to be given successively, untill all the Liquor is consumed and evacuated upwards and downwards. The Filth being ejected by these means, which require three or four Hours, give twenty of *my Cordial drops* in a spoonful of Cinnamon-water, or the like.

But it must be carefully noted that if the Vomitting and Looseness continue many Hours, suppose ten or twelve, and the Sick is worn out, so that the extream Parts wax cold, and the use of the Liquor above mentioned has been neglected, you must immediately give *my Cordial drops* as above directed, and Sixteen of them must be al-

ſo given Morning and Evening daily, till the Sick has recovered his Strength and Health.

## Chap. X. *Of hard Labour.*

THat is ſaid to be hard Labour, which does not obſerve the due and ordinary courſe of Nature, and longer time is ſpent in it, and the pains are more violent than uſual, and the Symptoms that accompany it are more grievous.

Many cauſes may be aſſigned for it, both external, and internal, the internal depend on the Mother, the Womb, or the Child.

As to the Mother, the natural Weakneſs of the whole Body may make the Labour difficult, or her Age, ſhe being too Young or too Old, or it may be occaſion'd by Diſeaſes, which ſhe had with her Big-belly, Leanneſs or too much dryneſs of the Body, or Fat compreſſing the paſſages of the Womb, or the ill-conformation of the Bones encompaſſing the Womb, as in thoſe that are Lame, may alſo occaſion it, Wind ſwelling the Bowels, a ſtone or preternatural tumour in the Bladder that preſſes the Womb, may be the cauſe. So may the ill Conſtitution of the Lungs, or the parts ſerving reſpiration, for the holding of the Breath is very neceſſary to help the excluſion of the Child.

As to the Womb, various Diſeaſes of it, may render the Delivery difficult, as Tumours, Ulcers, Obſtructions, and the like. As to the Child, hard Labour is occaſioned, when by reaſon it is Dead, or Putrified, or any way Diſeaſed, it cannot confer any thing to it's own excluſion. Alſo when the Body or Head of it is large, or when there are many, ſo Twins moſt commonly cauſe hard Labour; or when it is ill ſituated, as when the Hands or the Feet offer firſt, or when one Hand or Foot comes out, or when it is doubled, or when the Membranes break too ſoon, ſo that the Water flows out, and leaves the Orifice of the Womb dry at the time of excluſion. Or when the Mem-

branes

branes are too thick, so that they cannot be easily broken by the Child.

The external causes depend on things necessary and contingent; things necessary are those which are commonly call'd non-natural, so Cold and Dry air, and a North wind are very injurious to Women in Labour, because they bind the Body, and drive the Blood and Spirits to the inner parts, and they are very injurious to the Child coming from so warm a place. Hot weather also dissipates the Spirits and weakens the Child. Crude meats and such as are difficulty Concocted, and those that bind, taken in a great quantity before Labour, render it difficult, the Stomach being weakened, and the common passages contracted, which ought to be very open in this Case.

Drowsiness hinders the Action of the Mother and Child, and shews that nature is Weak. The unseasonable motion of the Woman much retards the Delivery; as when she refuses upon occasion to Stand, Walk, Lye, or Sit, or flings her self about unadvisedly, so that the Child cannot be Born the right way, being turned prepostorously by the Restlesness of the Mother.

The retention of such things as should be evacuated at the time of Labour, as of Urine, that swells the Bladder, or excrements in the right Gut, the Piles also much swelled, narrow the Neck of the Womb, and so hinder natures endeavours. Lastly violent Passions of the mind, as Fear, Sorrow and Anger, make the Labour difficult.

To things Contingent ought to be referred, a Blow, a Fall, or a Wound, which may much obstruct Labour, also the want of By-standers, which ought to assist the Woman, namely strong Women or Maids which may lift her up just at the time of her Delivery. An unskilful Mid-wife, that orders the Woman to endeavour an expulsion, and to stop her Breath, when the Ligaments stick fast to the VVomb, so that the VVoman is tired before the time of her Delivery.

Difficult Labour is known by the VVoman, the By-standers, and the Midwife. And first if the VVoman continue

a long time in Labour, namely two, three; four or more Days, whereas a natural Birth is finiſhed in twenty four Hours. Languid pains returning at long diſtances are a ſign of difficult Labour; alſo the Pains tending backward, rather than forward. But the cauſes of difficult Labour may be known by the Womans Relation, and moſt commonly upon ſight, So the Weakneſs of the Woman, or Leanneſs, or over Fatneſs may be ſeen by the Habit of the Body. The diſeaſes of the Womb may be known by their proper ſigns. The weakneſs of the Child by the weak and ſlow motion of it. The bigneſs of the Child may be Judged of by the Stature of the Parents, eſpecially if a Gigantick man be Married to a Dwarfiſh Woman, but when there are none of theſe Cauſes, and the Womans and Child's endeavours are ſtrong, and yet the Labour is difficult, they ſignifie that the Secundine is ſo ſtrong that it cannot be eaſily broken, and this will be confirmed, if no Water, or Moiſture flows out in Labour. The propoſterous Figure of the Child may be perceived by the Midwife.

As to the Cure of hard Labour. Firſt all thoſe things that retard it muſt be removed, as much as may be. Afterwards Medicines that further Labour muſt be given: And firſt it is common with Women to give a ſpoonful or two of *Cinnamon water*, or *Cinnamon powdered with a little Saffron*, or half a dram of *Confection of Alkermes* in Broath, or half a ſcruple of *Saffron* alone in ſome Broath, or every Hour a little Wine.

If theſe things are not ſufficient, the following may be uſed, which have been frequently very effectual. Give five grains of *extract of Saffron*, or five drops of *Oyl of Cinnamon*, or thirty drops of *my Cephalick Tincture*, in a Glaſs of Wine; for it powerfully haſtens Delivery. Sneezing is alſo very Beneficial: It may be provoked by the following Powder.

*Take of white Hellebore, half a dram, of long Pepper, one Scruple, of Caſtor five grains. Make a Powder: Let the quantity of a Peaſe be blown up the Noſtrils.*

But difficult Labour muſt be helpt alſo by outward Remedies. Let the Midwife frequently anoint the Womb with

with Oyl of Sweet almonds, and let the Belly be fomented with an emollient Decoction made of the Roots of marsh Mallows, the Leaves of Mallows, and Mugwort, Linseeds, Fenugreek Seeds, and the Flowers of Camomile and Melilot. And sharp Glisters must be injected: Anoint the Navel with the Oyl of Amber.

If the Child begins to come forth preposterously, as with one Arm, or first with a Foot, or the like; the Midwife must thrust them back, and turn the Child right, which may be done by placing the Woman in a Bed upon her Back, with her Head low and her Feet high, and then she must thrust the Child gently into the Womb, and endeavour to turn it right, namely the Face towards the Mothers back, and the Buttocks and Legs must be Elevated towards the Mothers navel to hasten a natural Birth.

## Chap. XI. *Of Miscarriage.*

Miscarriage is the exclusion of an imperfect, or unripe Child. The causes of Miscarriage are some inward, some outward. The inward may be reduced to four Heads, Namely to the humours, to the Child, to the Womb, and to the Disease of the Mother. The humours may occasion Miscarriage when they offend in quantity or quality. They offend in quantity either by way of excess or defect. The quantity is excessive when there is more Blood than is requisite to nourish the Child; for then it flows into the Veins of the Womb, and is excluded like the Monthly Courses, and so the Child comes away with it. There is too small a quantity of the nutritious humour when the Child's nourishment is by any means lessened, as by fasting, and when the Woman with Child nauseats all sorts of of Food, or Vomits it up again, or the like.

In respect of the Child Miscarriage may happen, if it be too big, so that by reason of it's bulk it cannot be contained in the Womb. And for this reason little Women often

often Miſcarry, eſpecially if they are Married to men bigger than ordinary. Plurality of Children may alſo occaſion Miſcarriage, as when one, or two, or three are contained in the Womb at one time.

The womb it ſelf occaſions Miſcarriage, if it be not large enough, or if it be inflamed, or impoſtumated, or moiſt and ſlack, ſo that it cannot contain the Child ſo well as it ought to do.

Miſcarriage comes two ways from the Diſeaſe of the Mother. Firſt when her Diſeaſes are communicated to the Child, whereby it is killed or ſo weakened that it cannot receive due Nouriſhment or Growth, ſuch are continual Fevers and Agues, the *French Pox*, and many ſuch like. Secondly when the ſaid Diſeaſes of the Mother cauſe great evacuations or great commotions of the Body, as large Bleeding from what part of the Body ſoever, Fluxes of the Belly, grievous Swooning, Falling Sickneſs, Vomiting, and a continual endeavour to go to ſtool called Teneſms, which above all other is wont to occaſion Miſcarriage: Outward cauſes which further Miſcarriage do ſome of them Kill the Child, others draw away the nouriſhment, and others diſſolve the bands wherewith it is faſtened to the VVomb.

The Child is Killed by great commotions of the mind, by Anger, Sadneſs, Frights and the like; by meats earneſtly Longed for and not obtained, by ſtrong Purging medicines, by things that provoke the Courſes, and by ill ſmells, eſpecially the ſtink of a Candle ill put out: violent exerciſe, as Dancing, Running, Riding, Jolting in a Coach or Cart, Carrying or Lifting from the Ground an heavy Weight, a violent Fall, a blow on the Belly, vehement motion of the Belly, Coughing, Vomiting, Looſneſs, Sneezing, Convulſions, Crying out, immoderate or over wanton embraces, Vehement motion of the Arms, and the like occaſion Miſcarriage

The ſigns of preſent Miſcarriage are manifeſt of themſelves: but ſuch as go before and ſhew the ſame are theſe, an unuſual heavineſs of the Loyns and Hips, an unwillingneſs to ſtir, appetite gone, Shivering and Shaking coming by Fits, Pain of the Head, eſpecially about the

Root

Roots of the Eyes, a straightening of the Sides and Belly above the Navel; the Flaging or Falling, and Extenuation of the Dugs. But if frequent and almost continual Pains torment the Reins and Loyns, with endeavours to Evacuate the Womb, the Woman will certainly Miscarry in a short time.

If from violent external Causes, as a *Blow*, *Fall*, and the like, vehememt Pain and Disturbance arise in a Woman with Child, she ought to Bleed presently, and to keep her Bed three or four Days, or longer.

The Cure of *Miscarriage* consists in Preservation; for that which is past cannot be helpt: But all the *Symptoms* which follow Miscarriage are the same which accompany Women duly brought to Bed.

The Preservation from *Miscarriage* consists principally in these two things; the one concerns the Woman before she is with Child, and the other when she is with Child: Before the Woman is with with Child, all Indispositions of the Body, which are wont to cause *Miscarriage*, must be removed, as fullness of Blood, ill Humours, and peculiar Diseases of the Womb.

If the Woman be too full of Blood, when she is with Child, she must be Blooded in the first Months twice or thrice if need be; but much Blood must not be taken away at a time; and if she be troubled with abundance of ill Humours, gentle Purging must be repeated, especially in the middle Months; in the mean while astringent and strengthening Medicines must be used all the time the Woman is with Child.

*Take of Conserve of Roses, two Ounces, of Citron Peel Candied, six Drams, of Myrobalans Candied, and of the Pulp of Dates, each half an Ounce, of Coral prepared, Pearl prepared, and Shavings of Harts-horn, each one Dram, with Syrup of Quinces make an Electuary, of which let the Woman take the quantity of a Nutmeg every other Night at Bed time.*

But that the success of this Medicine may be good, the Woman must keep her self as quiet, both in Body and Mind, as possibly she can, and abstain from Coition. But if by reason of the vehemency of the Cause, whither Inter-

nal or External, the Woman is ready to Miscarry, you must do the best you can with the following Remedies. And in the first place, so soon as the Pain shall be perceived in the lower parts of the Belly, we must endeavour to allay them both by Medicines taken inwardly, and outwardly applyed; for if Miscarriage be caused by Crudities and Wind, which is most usual, when it begins from an inward Cause, a Powder must be given made of *Aromaticum Rosatum* and *Coriander Seeds*, give of each half a Dram, or three or four Spoonfuls of Dr. *Stephen's Water*, if Flegm and Wind abound; at the same time let carminative Medicines be applyed below the Woman's Navel, such are Bags of *Anniseeds*, *Fennel Seeds*, *Fenugreek Seeds*, *Flowers of Camomile*, *Elder*, *Rosemary*, and *Stechas* mixed together, or a *Rose Cake* fryed in a Pan with Rich *Canary*, and sprinkled with Powder of *Nutmegs* and *Coriander Seeds*; if by these means the Pains cease not, inject a Glyster made of *Wine* and *Oyl*, wherein halfe an Ounce of *Venice Treacle* must be dissolved, and after the Glyster is come away, you must give sixteen of my *Cordial Drops*, in a Spoonful of *Stephen's Water*. But if Blood begins to come away, you must Bleed immediatly, and rub the upper Parts, and tye the Members; and if the Flux of Blood continues, give *two Ounces of the Juice of Plantain, sweetened with an Ounce of Syrup of Poppies, to which add one Scruple of Bolearmeniack, and apply hot a little bag full of Red Roses and Balaustines Boyl'd in Smiths Water and Red Wine, to the Womans Belly.*

## Chap. XII. *Of an immoderate Flux of the Courses.*

AN immoderate *Flux of the Courses* invades, either in *Child-bed*, or at other times; as to the first, that afflicts Women most on the first Days after a difficult Labour, and is accompanied with a long train of *Hysterick Symptoms*; and as it happens only on the first Days, so usually it do's not last long; for if a thickning Diet be ordered, it soon abates. The following Drink may be also used

To

*Take of Plantane Water, and Red Wine, each one Pint, boyl them till a third part is consumed, sweeten it with a sufficient quantity of White Suger; let the Woman take half a Pint of it twice or thrice a Day.*

But as to the *Flux* which happens out of *Child-bed*, tho' it befalls Women at any time, yet most commonly it invades a little before the time they leave them, namely when they are about *Forty five Years of Age*, if they have them Young, and about *Fifty* if it were late before they begun to have them; and by reason of the great quantity of Blood, which is continually evacuated, they are almost continually afflicted with Vapours.

In order to *the Cure*, you must bleed in the Arm, and eight Ounces of Blood must be taken away; the next Morning the following Purge must be given.

*Take of Tamarinds, half an Ounce, of Sena two Drams, of Rhubarb, one Dram and an half; infuse them in a sufficient quantity of Fountain Water, and in three Ounces of the strained Liquor Dissolve of Manna, and Syrup of Roses Solutive, each one Ounce, make a Purging Potion*; which must be taken thrice, three Days be wixt each Purge; and every Night at Bed time, through the whole course of the Disease, twelve of my *Cordial Drops* must be taken in two Spoonfuls of small Cinnamon Water, or the like. *Take of the Conserve of dryed Roses, two Ounces, of the Troches of Lemnian Earth, one Dram and an half, of Pomgranate Pill, and red Coral prepared, each two Scruples, of Blood-Stone, Dragons Blood, and Bolearmenick, each two Scruples; with a sufficient quantity of Simple Syrup of Coral, make an Electuary*; whereof let her take the quantity of a large Nutmeg in the Morning and at Five in the Afternoon, drinking upon it six Spoonfuls of the following *Julep*.

*Take of the Waters of Oak Bud, and of Plantain, each three Ounces, of Cinnamon Water hordeated, and of Syrup of dried Roses, each one Ounce; of Spirit of Vitriol, a sufficient quantity to make it pleasantly acid. Take of the Leaves of Plantain, and of Nettles, each a sufficient quantity, beat them together in a Stone Mortar, and press out the Juice, Clarifie it, and give six Spoonfuls of it cold three or four times in a Day.*

After the firſt Purge, apply the following Plaſter to the Loins. *Take of Diapalma, and of the Plaſter for ruptures, each equal parts, mix them and ſpread them upon Leather.*

A cooling and thickening Diet muſt be ordered, and a Glaſs of Claret may be allowed once or twice a Day to recover the ſtrength.

This Method may be alſo uſed to prevent Miſcarriages, but the Juices and Purges muſt be omitted.

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## Chap. XIII. *Of a ſuppreſſion of the Childbed Purgations.*

THere is ſo great a *Flux* of *Humours* from all parts to the Womb, when a Woman is with Child, and during the Commotion in her Labour, that in caſe there be not afterwards ſufficient evacuation of them, the Woman is in great danger of very ill Accidents, and ſometimes of Death it ſelf; becauſe theſe Humours corrupted by their ſtay, there will certainly cauſe a great Inflamation, and this is the reaſon why the ſuppreſſion of theſe *Childbed Purgations* is one of the worſt and moſt dangerous Symptoms which can befall a Woman after Delivery, eſpecially if they be wholly and ſuddenly ſtopt the firſt three or four Days, which is the time they ſhould come down plentifully, for then follow an acute Fever, great pains in the Head, Pains in the Breaſt, Reins and Loyns, Suffocation of the Mother, and an Inflamation which is ſuddenly communicated to the Belly, which thereupon becomes much ſwelled and blown up; there happens alſo a great difficulty in Breathing, Choakings, Beating of the Heart, Fainting, Convulſions, and often Death it ſelf, if the Suppreſſion continues. And if the VVoman outlives it, ſhe is in danger of an Abſceſs in the VVomb, and afterwards of a Cancer, or there may happen great Impoſthums in the Belly; alſo the Gout, Sciatica, and Lameneſs; or an Inflamation and Abſceſs in the Breaſt. The Cauſes of the Stoppage of the *Child-bed Purgations*, proceed either from a great Looſneſs, or ſtrong Paſſions of the Mind, alſo from great

Colds,

Colds and cold Drink. To bring the *Child-bed Purgations* well down, let the VVoman avoid all Perturbations of Spirit, which may stop them; let her lye in Bed with her Head and Breast a little raised, keeping her self very quiet, that so the Humours may be carried downwards by their natural tendency; let her observe a good *Diet*, some what hot and moist, and apply the Plaster mentioned in the Chapter of *Vapours* to her Navel.

*Take of the Conserves of Roman Wormwood, and of Rue each one Ounce, of the Troches of Myrrh, two Drams, of Castor, English Saffron, Volatile Salt of Salarmoniak, and of Assafœtida, each half a Dram; with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of the five opening Roots make an Electuary.* Let her take the quantity of a large Nutmeg every third Hour, drinking upon it three or four Spoonfuls of the following Mixture,

*Take the Waters of Pennyroyal and Balm, each three Ounces, of Compound Briony Water, two Ounces; of Sypup of Mugwort, three Ounces and an half; of Saffron, two Drams; of Castor tyed up in a Rag and hanged in the Glass, one Scruple; mingle them.* If these things are used presently upon the Suppression, they generally take it off,

## Chap. XIV. *Of Quinsey.*

A *Quinsey* comes at any time of the Year, especially between Spring and Summer, and chiefly seizes Young *Men*, and such as are of a Sanguine Complection, and Red Haired People more than any other. The Sick shiver and shake, presently a Fever follows, and a little after a Pain and Inflamation of the Jaws; and if the Sick be not presently relieved, he can neither Swallow nor draw his Breath, so that he is under the Apprehension of being Strangled, by reason the Jaws are stoped by the Inflamation and Swelling. There is great danger in this Disease, for it sometimes destroys a *Man* in a few Hours.

In order to the Cure, Bleed presently in the Arm, and take away a large quantity of Blood, and presently afterwards

wards open the Veins under the Tongue, and then touch the inflamed parts with *Honey of Roſes* made very ſharp, with Spirit of Vitriol or Sulphur; and the following Gargariſm muſt be uſed often, not in the common way; for it muſt be kept in the Mouth without motion till it wax hot, and then it muſt be ſpit out.

*Take of the Waters of Plantain, Roſes, and Frogs ſpawn, each four ounces; the Whites of three Eggs turned to a Water by beating, of White-Sugar-candy, three drams; make a Gargariſm.*

The Patient muſt alſo take daily of the Emulſion to be mentioned in the cure of a Pleuriſie; the next Morning bleed again, unleſs the Fever and difficulty of ſwallowing abate, and defer purging till the next day: but if both theſe are leſſened, give preſently the Lenitive Purge, mentioned in the Chapter of the immoderate Flux of the Courſes. If the Fever and other Symptoms are like to be troubleſome after Purging, they will be quelled by Bleeding, repeated as before, and by applying a large and ſtrong Bliſter to the Neck, and by a Gliſter of Milk and Sugar injected every Morning, except when the Sick purges through the whole courſe of the Diſeaſe; the uſe of all kinds of Fleſh, and their Broths are to be forbid, and the Patient muſt be dieted with Oatmeal and Barley broths, roaſted Apples, or the like, and he muſt drink Small-beer, and he muſt keep from Bed ſome Hours every day.

## Chap. XV. *Of a Pleuriſie.*

THis Diſeaſe is very frequent, and comes at any time, but eſpecially betwixt Spring and Summer; it chiefly ſeizes thoſe that are of a Sanguine Conſtitution, and often Country People, and thoſe that are accuſtomed to hard labour; it moſt commonly begins with a ſhaking and ſhivering, and then heat, drough, reſtleſneſs, and other ſymptoms of a Fever follow: After a few Hours (but ſometimes it is much longer before this ſymptom comes) the Patient is ſeized with a violent pricking pain

in one of his ſides about the Ribs, which ſometimes reaches towards the Shoulder-blades, ſometimes towards the Back-bone, and ſometimes towards the Breaſt; he Coughs frequently, which occaſions great pain; ſo that ſometimes he holds his Breath to prevent Coughing; the matter which is ſpit up at the beginning is little and thin, and often ſprinkled with particles of Blood: but in the proceſs of the Diſeaſe, it is more and more concocted and mixed with Blood.

Tho' this Diſeaſe has an ill Name, and is of it ſelf more dangerous than any other, yet if it be well managed, it is eaſily cured, and indeed as certainly as other diſeaſes. As to the cure, ten ounces of Blood muſt be taken preſently away from the Arm of the ſide affected; then preſently after Bleeding give the following draught.

*Take of Red Poppy-Water four ounces, of Sa'prunella, one dram; of Syrup of Violets, one ounce; mingle them make a draught.*

*Take of Sweet Almonds, number ſeven; of the Seeds of Melons and Pompions, each half an ounce; of the Seeds of White-Poppies two drams; beat them together in a Marble Mortar, pouring gently upon them a pint and a half of Barley-water, of Roſe-water, two drams; of Sugar-candy, half an ounce; mingle them, make an Emulſion;* give four ounces every fourth hour. Pectorals muſt alſo be taken frequently.

*Take of the Pectoral decoction a quart, of the Syrups of Violets and Maiden-hair, each one ounce and an half, mingle them, make an Apozem: Let him take half a pint thrice a day.*

*Take of the Oyl of Sweet-Almonds two ounces, of the Syrups of Violets and Maiden-hair, each one ounce; of Sugar-candy half a dram; mingle them, make a Linctus, of which let the Patient lick often in a day.*

Oyl of Almonds by it ſelf, or Linſeed-Oyl is often uſed with good ſucceſs.

As to diet, you muſt forbid all Fleſh, and the Broaths of it, tho' never ſo thin: but the Patient may be dyeted with Oaten and Barley Broaths, and Panada, and let him drink of a Ptiſan made of Barley-water, and the Roots

of Sorrel, and Liquoriſh, and ſometimes Small-beer. Anoint the pained ſide Morning and Evening with the following Ointment, applying upon it a Cabbage-leaf.

*Take of the Oyl of Sweet-Almonds two ounces, of Ointment of Marſh-mallows and Pomatum, each one ounce; mingle them, make an Ointment.*

The Sick muſt perſiſt in the uſe of the ſaid Remedies through the whole courſe of the Diſeaſe.

If the pain be very violent, you muſt take away ten ounces of Blood again on the firſt day, or elſe the day following, and ſo the third day; and after this manner four times one day after another, when the pain rages violently. But if the diſeaſe be more moderate and leſs dangerous, and if the Patient being weak, cannot well bear Bleeding ſo often, it muſt not be repeated again after it has been twice uſed, till a day or two be paſt betwixt each Bleeding.

You'l ſeldom find that a confirmed Pleuriſie can be cured in grown People, with leſs than the loſs of forty ounces of Blood, or thereabouts; tho' in Children once or twice Bleeding is moſt commonly ſufficient.

All the time of the Diſeaſe, care muſt be taken that the Patient be not over-heated; and therefore he muſt be taken every day out of his Bed, and kept up ſome hours according to his ſtrength; for if he be kept continually in Bed, neither ſo large and an evacuation of Blood, nor other Remedies how cooling ſoever will ſometimes do any good.

Preſently after the laſt Bleeding, it will be convenient to give a gentle Purge.

## Chap. XVI. *Of Swooning.*

THe next and immediate cauſe of this Diſeaſe, is a defect of the Vital Spirits.

When any one is ſeized with a fainting Fit, you muſt lay him on his Back, and ſprinkle Water on his Face, and provoke Sneezing: put ſome good Wine, or Cinnamon-water

water into his Mouth; call him aloud, ſhake him, pull him by the Noſe, double his Fingers, pull his Hair, and rub him. If he faints for want of Nouriſhment, you muſt refreſh him with a piece of Bread dipt in Wine. If he faint by reaſon of a malignant quality, give a ſcruple of Venice-Treacle diſſolved in ſome Cordial Water. If he faints by reaſon of immoderate Evacuations, he muſt be refreſhed by good Meat and Drink, Sleep and Reſt. If it proceed from too great loſs of Blood, lay him in a Bed with his Head downward, ſprinkle his Face with cold Water, and give a little Wine mixed with Water. If it proceed from Purging, give twelve of my Cordial Drops in a ſpoonful of Cinnamon water, and let him lie on a Bed. If Fainting proceed from a fright or fear, Blood muſt be let.

## *FINIS.*

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# Advertisement.

*The following Medicines are prepared by the Author, and are to be Sold at his House at the* Angel *and* Crown *in* Basing-lane, *being the Second Turning in* Bread-street *from* Cheapside.

1. MY *Cephacick Tincture* is excellent for all cold and moist Diseases of the Head, Brain, Nerves, and Womb: It cures the Head-ach, Giddiness, takes off dullness and drowsiness, and is very proper for a Palsie, and Old Aches, and takes off Womens after-pains, the Belly being well bathed with it, and a Flannel applyed over, and it hastens delivery, and is good for Mother-Fits.

For outward uses, bath the part affected with it Morning and Evening, and rub it well in with a warm Hand.

For inward uses, give twenty drops Morning and Evening in a Glass of Canary. Price *One Shilling* the Viol.

2. You must give one Paper of *my Powder for Childrens Convulsions* every sixth hour, in a Spoonful of Black-cherry-Water, or the like. Price 6 *d.* the Paper.

3. *My Powder for Worms* must be taken for three Mornings following, one Paper at a time, in a Spoonful of White-Bread and Milk. Price 4 *d.* the Paper.

4. *My Cordial Elixir*, for the Colick and Gravel

Gravel, must be taken by 1 spoonfuls, 4 or 5 spoonfuls, according to your strength, or so many as you find will give three or four Stools; and presently after it has done working, take twenty four of my Cordial Drops, in two Spoonfuls of Cinnamon-water. Price 2 *s.* 6 *d.* the Bottle of my *Elixir* for the Colick and Gravel.

5. My *Cordial Drops* must be taken according to the directions in the foregoing Treatise, and you will find them in all the cases where they are mentioned in this Book, to be of wonderful vertue and efficacy. Price 1 *s.* the Viol.

6. My *Stomach Drops* cleanse and strengthen the Stomach, for which they are highly to be valued, for from a foul and weak Stomach proceed a numerous train of Diseases, as Crudities, Nauseousnefs, Vomittings, loss of Appetite, and the like; and if the Stomach which prepares Nourishment for the whole Body be vitiated, the Nourishment, and the Blood with which 'tis mix'd, must unavoidably be vitiated also, and by consequence all the Animal and Natural Functions must be perverted. They also expel Wind, and are good for the Jaundice and Dropsie, and restore to pale Virgins a fresh and pleasant Countenance. Twenty Drops must be taken every Morning for the space of a Week in a Glass of Wine, Mum, or Beer. Price 1 *s.* the Viol.

7. My *Pills for the Vapours* must be taken according to the directions in the Chapter of Vapours. Price 3 *s.* 6 *d.* the Box.

8. *My Electuary for Agues*, certainly cures all

being taken presently after the Fit is off: namely take the quantity of a Nutmeg every fourth hour, and eight days after the taking the last Dose of the Electuary, take another Pot of it in the same manner, tho' the Ague be gone, to prevent its return. Price of a Pot 2 *s.* 6 *s.*

9. *My Electuary for Coughs and Consumptions*, is an excellent Remedy for the Diseases of the Lungs; it must be taken often in a day, the quantity of an Hazel-Nut at a time. Price of a Pot 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

10. *My Purging Pill* cures the Scurvy, and purges the Head, Breast, Stomach, and Reins, and is peculiarly proper for a Dropsie, Womens Obstructions, and to purifie the Blood after the Small-Pox. They are also of excellent use for those whose Bodies are surfeited by Heats and Colds; and for Seafaring men, and such as live in unwholsom airs, and moist places, two of them may be taken at Bed-time, and two, three, or four, the next Morning early, according to the strength of the Body they may be swallowed down alone, or taken in the Pap of a Roasted Apple, or Honey, or Stewed Prunes, or in a little Syrup, and when they work, drink Posset-drink, Water-gruel, warm Ale or Tea. I have found this Pill by many years Experience, excellent for cleansing the Body of ill humours, of what kind soever they be. Each Box contains eighteen Pills; Price 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

# End